Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-76. (Cancelled).

77. (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a first substrate;

a plurality of gate lines and drain lines formed on the first substrate;

thin film transistors each adjacent to an intersection between a corresponding gate line and a corresponding drain line, and having a gate connected to the corresponding gate line, a drain connected to the corresponding drain line, and a source;

an interlayer insulation film formed covering the thin film transistors, the gate lines, and the drain lines;

a plurality of pixel electrodes each connected to the source of the corresponding thin film transistor and partially formed on the interlayer insulation film, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with the corresponding drain line and/or corresponding gate line;

a second substrate disposed opposing the first substrate;

a liquid crystal layer arranged between the first and second substrates;

a common electrode formed on the second substrate; and

an orientation dividing portion for dividing an orientation direction of liquid crystal by generating weak electric fields and/or electric fields in a sloped direction, and further comprising means for providing the interlayer insulation film with a thickness sufficient to alleviate an influence on the liquid crystal layer from

an electric field generated by the thin film transistors, the gate lines, and the drain lines, wherein

a surface of the pixel electrode facing the liquid crystal layer is substantially flat.

78. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 77, wherein the interlayer insulation film has a thickness of at least 0.5 μm.

79. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 77, wherein the interlayer insulation film has a thickness of at least 1 μm.

80. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 77, wherein the interlayer insulation film has a thickness which is equal to or greater than half of an interval between two adjacent pixel electrodes.

81. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 77, wherein at least a part of each thin film transistor and/or gate line and/or drain line is disposed beneath a corresponding pixel electrode.

82. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 81, wherein the interlayer insulation film has a thickness which is equal to or greater than half of an interval between two adjacent pixel electrodes.

83. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 81, wherein the width by which a part of each thin film transistor and/or gate line and/or drain line is projected from under a corresponding pixel electrode is no more than twice the thickness of the interlayer insulation film.

84. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 81, wherein the width by which a part of each think film transistor and/or gate line

and/or drain line is projected from under a corresponding pixel electrode is no more than half of an interval between two adjacent pixel electrodes.

85. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 77, wherein the orientation dividing portion is an orientation control window.

86. (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a first substrate;

a plurality of gate lines and drain lines formed on the first substrate;

thin film transistors each adjacent to an intersection between a corresponding gate line and a corresponding drain line, and having a gate connected to the corresponding gate line, a drain connected to the corresponding drain line, and a source;

an interlayer insulation film formed covering the thin film transistors, the gate lines, and the drain lines;

a plurality of pixel electrodes each connected to the source of the corresponding thin film transistor and partially formed on the interlayer insulation film, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with the corresponding drain line and/or corresponding gate line;

a second substrate disposed opposing the first substrate;

a liquid crystal layer arranged between the first and second substrates;

a common electrode formed on the second substrate; and

an orientation dividing portion for dividing an orientation direction of liquid crystal by generating weak electric fields and/or electric fields in a sloped direction, wherein the interlayer insulation film has a thickness of at least 1 μm; wherein

a surface of the pixel electrode facing the liquid crystal layer is substantially flat.

87. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 86, wherein the interlayer insulation film has a thickness which is equal to or greater than half of an interval between two adjacent pixel electrodes.

88. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 86, wherein at least a part of each thin film transistor and/or gate line and/or drain line is disposed beneath a corresponding pixel electrode.

89. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 86, wherein the orientation dividing portion is an orientation control window.

90. ((Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a first substrate;

a plurality of gate lines and drain lines formed on the first substrate;

thin film transistors each adjacent to an intersection between a corresponding gate line and a corresponding drain line, and having a gate connected to the corresponding gate line, a drain connected to the corresponding drain line, and a source;

an interlayer insulation film formed covering the thin film transistors, the gate lines, and the drain lines;

a plurality of pixel electrodes each connected to the source of the corresponding thin film transistor and partially formed on the interlayer insulation film, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with the corresponding drain line and/or corresponding gate line;

a second substrate disposed opposing the first substrate;

a liquid crystal layer arranged between the first and second substrates;

a common electrode formed on the second substrate; and

an orientation dividing portion for dividing an orientation direction of liquid crystal by generating weak electric fields and/or electric fields in a sloped direction, wherein the interlayer insulation film has a thickness of at least 0.5 μm; wherein

a surface of the pixel electrode opposing the liquid crystal layer is substantially flat.

91. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 90, wherein the interlayer insulation film has a thickness which is equal to or greater than half of an interval between two adjacent pixel electrodes.

92. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 90, wherein at least a part of each think film transistor and/or gate line and/or drain line is disposed beneath a corresponding pixel electrode.

93. (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 90, wherein the orientation dividing portion is an orientation control window.